

VOLCHKOV, A. V., and RUDITSKIY, M. G., (Prof.) -- Kursk

"The Importance of Angiography for Diagnosing Bony Tumors."

Report submitted for the 27th Congress of Surgeons of the USSR, Moscow, 23-28 May 1960.

VOLCHKOV, Boris Alekseyevich; EYDEL'MAN, B.I., red.; PONOMAREVA,
~~A.A., tech. red.~~

[Development of industry and the creation of the material
and technical base of communism] Razvitie promyshlennosti
i sozdanie material'no-tekhnicheskoi bazy kommunizma. Mo-
skva, Ekonomizdat, 1963. 81 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Russia--Economic policy) (Technology)

SIMAKIN, A.M.; BARABANOV, V.Ye.; BORISOV, B.M.; AFONITOSHIN, V.N.;
GRIBKOV, V.M.; CHUDESOV, I.D.; VOLCHKOV, B.A.;
KUZNETSOVA, N.Ya., red.

[Technology of the maintenance of ZIL-150, ZIL-164 and
ZIL-585 motor vehicles in agriculture] Tekhnologiya tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniya avtomobilei ZIL-150, ZIL-164 i ZIL-585 v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, 1963. 78 p.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Perovo. Gosudarstvennyy Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskii institut remonta i ekspluatatsii mashinno-traktornogo parka. 2. Laboratoriya tekhnologii remonta i tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniya avtomobiley i reziny Gosudarstvennogo soyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta.

VOLCHKOV, B.P. (Moskva)

Successful treatment of embolism of the popliteal artery with
heparin. Klin.med. 37 no.8:140-141 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Glavnogo voyennogo gosпитalya im. akad. N.N.Burdenko.
(POPLITEAL ARTERY, diseases)
(EMBOLISM, therapy)
(HEPARIN, therapy)

SHUL'TSEV, G.P.; VOLCHKOV, B.P.

Clinical aspects of an atherosclerotic aneurysm of the thoracic
aorta. Klin.med. 38 no.6:121-126 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(AORTIC ANEURYSM) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

VOLCHKOV, B.P.

Precomatose state in a patient with thyrotoxicosis. Klin.med.
38 no.7:145-146 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(HYPERTHYROIDISM)

SOV/177-58-5-7/30

17(13)

AUTHOR: Volchkov, B.P., Colonel of the Medical Corps

TITLE: Application of Reserpine (Serpasil) to Patients Suffering From Hypertonia (Primeneniye reserpina bol'nyim gipertonicheskoy bolezni')

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 5, pp 35 - 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author worked out 105 case histories of patients suffering from hypertonia in the second and third stage, who were treated with reserpine without using other hypotensive means. Based on these results, the author concluded that: 1) the reserpine treatment of patients suffering from second and third stage hypertonia has a considerable hypotensive effect. Reserpine can be used in combination with other hypotensive means; 2) a combined treatment with reserpine and other hypotensive preparations is expedient in case the reserpine administered to the patient remains ineffective in the course of three

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SOV/177-58-5-7/30

Application of Reserpine (Serpasil) to Patients Suffering From Hypertonia

weeks; 3) treatment with reserpine is to be started with small doses which can be increased gradually in case of insufficient hypotensive results; 4) myocardial infarction and cerebral insultus in the patient's anamnesis are no indication that reserpine should not be applied. There are 2 tables.

Card 2/2

L 52160-65 EWP(m)/EWT(1)/FCS(k)/EWA(d)/EWA(1) Pd-1

ACCESSION NR: AF5013370

UR/0207/65/000/002/0050/0053

AUTHORS: Volobkov, E. P. (Novosibirsk); Kutateladze, S. S. (Novosibirsk);
Leont'yev, A. I. (Novosibirsk)

26

23

TITLE: Interaction between a submerged turbulent jet and a solid wall

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 2, 1965, 50-53

TOPIC TAGS: Nusselt number, turbulent flow, turbulent jet, boundary layer, skin friction, Stanton number

ABSTRACT: The conservation law of wall turbulence relative to changes in boundary conditions was used to investigate the interaction between a submerged turbulent jet with a solid wall. The schematic of the flow is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. A momentum integral method is used to obtain the momentum conservation equation

$$\left[\frac{dR^{**}}{dx} + \left(1 + \frac{\delta^*}{\delta^{**}} - \frac{\delta_1}{\delta^{**}} \right) \frac{R^{**}}{W_0} \frac{dW_0}{dx} \right] = \frac{C_H}{2} R W_0$$

where

$$R^{**} = \frac{w_0 \delta^{**}}{\nu_0}, \quad X = \frac{x}{s}, \quad W_0 = \frac{w_0}{w_s}, \quad \frac{C_H}{2} = \frac{\tau_w}{\rho w_s^2 s}, \quad R_s = \frac{w_s s}{\nu_0}$$

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L 52160-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013370

and the velocity profile is determined from the one-seventh power law. An expression is derived for the skin friction coefficient C_f and, after a correlation with experimental data it, is reduced to the form

$$\frac{C_f}{2} = \frac{0.0314}{R^{0.2} X^{0.11}}$$

Using this expression in the definition of the Stanton number, two equations are obtained for the nondimensional heat transfer coefficient which, for the submerged wall jet, is given by

$$N_x = \frac{hx}{k} = 0.1197 \left(\frac{w_e x}{\nu_e} \right)^{0.8} X^{-0.4} P^{0.4}$$

and for the wall jet with a weak wake by

$$\frac{(pw)_e}{(pw)_\infty} > 3, \quad S_c = \frac{0.113}{R^{0.2} X^{0.11} P^{0.4}}$$

This latter equation is shown to coincide with the results of M. Jakob, R. Rose, and H. Spielman (Heat Transfer From an Air Jet to a Plane Plate With Entrainment of Water Vapor From the Environment. Trans. ASME, 1950, vol. 72, No. 6) for $Pr = 0.71$. Orig. art. has: 23 equations and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: NCAS

Card 2/4

L 52160-65
ACCESSION NR: AF5013370

SUBMITTED: 11 Aug 61

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 006

Card 3/4

KLYUCHNIKOV, A.D.; VOLCHKOV, E.P.

Increasing the uniformity of ingot heating in height, in recuperative soaking pits with heating from the hearth center. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 4 no.12:157-165 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Furnaces, Heating)

L 22675-66 EWT(1)/EWT(1)/EWA(d)/EWA(1)

ACC NR: AP6009058

SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/001/0115/0120

AUTHOR: Volchkov, E. P. (Novosibirsk); Levchenko, V. Ya. (Novosibirsk) 4/1

ORG: none

TITLE: Efficiency of gas screens on a tubular surface

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 1, 1966, 115-120

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, cooling, thermal protection, wall cooling

ABSTRACT: Experiments were made to determine the efficiency of ^{1, 5}cold gas jets used for protecting duct walls from the heat transferred from a main gas stream. Cold air and air preheated to 55—100C were used as the hot and cold gases. The cold air was injected at 1—6 m/sec through a slit parallel to a corrugated wall consisting of ebonite cylinder sections. These sections were mounted on a panel and placed in the 150-mm-wide rectangular test section. Velocity and temperature profiles were measured at the inlet and in various cross sections of the test section. The data were correlated in terms of the main gas flow viscosity, wall temperature, Reynolds number, and distance from the inlet. The efficiencies of cold gas jets for protecting smooth and corrugated walls are compared. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 11 figures [PV]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 18Mar64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 4216

Card 1/1 *22*

L 5383-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/PCS(k)/EWA(1)
ACC NR: AP5027286

WW
SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/65/000/005/0142/0146

AUTHORS: Volchkov, E. P. (Novosibirsk); Levchenko, V. Ya. (Novosibirsk) 44.55 52 28

ORG: none

TITLE: Effectiveness of gaseous screening in a turbulent boundary layer 1.44.55

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no, 5, 1965, 142-146

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent boundary layer, transpiration cooling, temperature distribution, heat transfer, Reynolds number

ABSTRACT: The effectiveness of slot and porous wall injection on the temperature distribution of a wall immersed in a hot flowing gas is investigated. The two types of transpiration cooling are described schematically in Figs. 1a and 1b. The wall is assumed to be adiabatic, and the heat transfer coefficient is expressed by the Stanton number

$$S = \frac{A}{R^{*} - m_1} P^{-0.75}$$

Card 1/3

L 5383-66

ACC NR: AP5027286

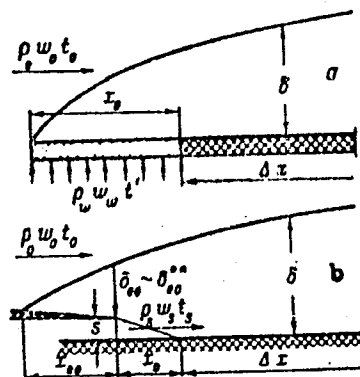


Fig. 1

For the porous wall case the wall temperature is described by the expression

$$\theta = \frac{t_0 - t_{aw}}{t_0 - t'} = \frac{([1 + 62.5(\mu_0 q^{-1} R_{\Delta x}^{0.8})^{-1.25}]^{0.114} - 1)^{0.8}}{[1 + 0.016(\mu_0 q^{-1} R_{\Delta x}^{0.8})^{1.25}]^{0.18}}.$$

Two similar equations are obtained for the single slot injection case which for $m \ll 1$ becomes

$$\theta = ([1 + 62(K + 0.143)^{-1}]^{0.114} - 1)^{0.8} [1 + 0.016K]^{-0.18}$$

Card 2/3

L 5383-66

ACC NR: AP5027286

and for $m \approx 1$ becomes $0 = \{(1 + 62.5(K + 2)^{-1}p^{1.5} - 1)^{0.8} (1 + 0.010K)^{-0.18}\}$.

All three equations above are shown graphically and compared with experimental data. The results are found to be satisfactory. Orig. art. has: 21 equations and 7 figures.

SUB CODE: ME/

SUBM DATE: 01Feb64/

ORIG REF: 006/

OTH REF: 005

PC
Card 3/3

VOLCHKOV, E.P. (Novosibirsk); KUTATELADZE, S.S. (Novosibirsk); LEONT'YEV, A.I.
(Novosibirsk)

Interaction between a submerged turbulent jet and a rigid wall. PMTF
no.2:50-53 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

VOLCHKOV, E.P.; LEVCHENKO, V.Ye.

Thermal turbulent boundary layer on a flat plate with a heat-insulated section. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 8 no.6:703-706 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut teplofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

L 54827-65 EWT(x)/EPF(c)/EWG(v)/EPR/EPA(w)-2/EWP(j) pc-4/Pab-10/Pe-5/Pr-4/Ps-4

WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016677

UR/0170/65/008/006/0703/0706
532.517.4

AUTHOR: Volchkov, E. P.; Levchenko, V. Ya.

TITLE: Thermal turbulent boundary layer on a plane plate with a heat-insulated section

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 6, 1965, 703-706

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, heat boundary layer, heat transfer coefficient

ABSTRACT: A thermal turbulent boundary layer on a plane plate with a heat-insulated section has been theoretically studied. Equations were derived for the thermic conditions both in front of and behind the insulated section using the published equation

$$St = A/Rc_r^{0.4} Pr^{0.4}$$

Results of the studies of the influence of the initial insulated section on the heat transfer coefficient and the distribution of temperature in the heat-insulated wall behind the heat transfer section are graphed. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas and 3 figures.

[AC]

Card 1/2

L 54827-55

ACCESSION NR: AP5016677

ASSOCIATION: Institut teplofiziki SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of Thermo-
physics, AN SSSR)

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4030

Card

2/2

L 08825-67 EWT(1)/EWP(m) WW

ACC NR: AP6021363

SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/003/0149/0153

AUTHOR: Volchkov, E. P. (Novosibirsk); Kutateladze, S. S. (Novosibirsk); Levchenko, V. Ya. (Novosibirsk); Leont'yev, A. I. (Novosibirsk)

38

ORG: none

TITLE: Baffle cooling in the case of a current blowing into a turbulent boundary layer through multi-aperture and grid grates

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 3, 1966, 149-153

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent flow, boundary layer, cooled boundary layer

ABSTRACT: An analytic method is proposed for determining the effectiveness of baffle cooling of a plane thermally insulated wall when a cooling gas is delivered through grates. Results obtained for the cooling effect of a gas passing through a single aperture are shown to be applicable to the more complex problem. Equations for the degree of energy and momentum loss are introduced for the second aperture as an extension of those for the first. An estimate is then made of the effectiveness of heat protection, the measure of which is taken to be the temperature of the insulated wall. These estimates are shown to agree with experimental data. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas, 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/

SUBM DATE: 21Apr65/

ORIG REF: 006/

OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 nst

VOLCHKOV, I., prepodavatel'

Instructive example. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 19 no.1:21 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Stroitel'noye uchilishche No.3, g. Orel.
(Communist education)

22 (1)

AUTHOR:

Volchkov, I., Chairman

SOV/27-59-2-14/30

TITLE:

Our Experience (Nash opyt)

PERIODICAL:

Professional'no-tekhnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 1959, Nr 2,
p 22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author discusses ways to improve the political awareness of students. In this connection, reference is made to the Orel Oblast' Methodological Union of Instructors of Political Subjects which began its regular activities at the pedagogical conference in August 1957. Much attention is paid to the mutual visits of instructors and the establishment of well-equipped study centers, where politico-educational activities are carried out. Ye. A. Atkosova of the Orlovskoye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche Nr 1 (Orel Technical School Nr 1) lectured to the Union on the experience gained by the school's circle for regional studies.

Card 1/2

Our Experience

SOV/27-59-2-14/30

ASSOCIATION: Metodicheskoye ob"yedineniye prepodavateley politzanyatiy
Orlovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya trudovykh rezervov
(Methodological Union of Instructors of Political Knowledge,
Orel Oblast' Administration of Labor Reserves).

Card 2/2

VOLCHKOV, Ivan Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LIPATOV, N.N., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BOGATAYA, L.M., red.

[Separators for milk; their design, use, and repair] Se-
paratory dlia moloka; konstruktsiia ekspluatatsiia i re-
mont. 4. izd. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1965.
205 p. (MIRA 18:6)

VOICHKOV, I.I., inzh.; GUR'YANOV, A.I., inzh.

Hoist for hopper feeding. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 17 no.11:34 N
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

VOLCHKOV, Ivan Ivanovich

[Operation and repair of cream separators] Eksploatatsiia i
remont molochnykh separatorov. Izd.3., ispr. Moskva, Pishche-
promizdat, 1959. 139 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Cream separators)

AUTHORS:

1) Gorodskiy, D. A., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, ~~Volchkov, I. Ye., Engineer~~ SOV/105-58-9-19/34
2) Ivanov-Smolenskiy, A. V., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences
3) Veretennikov, L. P., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Barinov, N. G., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Babushkin, M. N., Candidate of Technical Sciences
Potapkin, A. I., Engineer
(Leningrad)

TITLE: Dynamic Models of Power Systems (O dinamicheskikh modelyakh energosistem)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 9, pp 80 - 82 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Remarks concerning the paper by I.S.Bruk in Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 2. 1) According to the paper, the methods of using mathematical and physical models are contrary to each other. It is shown here that this is not correct and that a reasonable coordination of the two methods should rather be aimed at. 2) The author follows the opinion of M.P.Kostenko, V.A.Venikov and N.N.Shchedrin, and points out that for investigating transients in

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Dynamic Models of Power Systems

SOV/105-58-9-19/34

electric power systems one should combine the results gained with dynamic models with those obtained by the use of electronic digital computers. 3) The authors ask for a combined use of dynamic models and computers. They show that even in such fields where digital computers prevail, one cannot do without dynamic models. There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: 1) Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of Electrical Industry) 2) Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Institute for Power Engineering)

Card 2/2

Excitation for the Control of Electric Machine

Volchkov, K. B.

AUTHOR:

Volchkov, K. B. (Moscow).

103-1-8/10

TITLE:

Some Optimum Correlations for an Ideal Magnetic Amplifier Governed by an a.c.-Signal (Nekotoryye optimal'nyye sootnosheniya v ideal'nom magnitnom usilitele pri upravlenii signalom peremennogo toka).

PERIODICAL:

Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1958, Vol. 19, Nr 1, pp. 85-94 (USSR).

ABSTRACT:

In this paper induction-coil amplifiers with an active load, which are fed by an input a.c.-signal, which is represented by modulated oscillations of the carrier wave are analysed. In the case of full-wave rectification the doubled frequency of the amplifier supply represents this carrier-frequency. Amplifiers of such a type are here referred to as a.c.-amplifiers. It is shown, that the determination of the coefficient of power amplification of an amplifier destined for a.c.-amplification according to the apparent- and true power is ineffective. The formula existing for this purpose do not permit to utilize fully the entire amplification scheme. Moreover, these formulae cannot be used for every type of magnetic amplifiers. It is proposed here to define the coefficient of power amplification as the ratio of the power output at a certain load to the maximum power, which can be delivered by the signal feeder at a tuned-in load. In the case of an ideal magnetic amplifier governed by a certain sinusoidal a.c.-signal the

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Some Optimum Correlations for an Ideal Magnetic Amplifier Governed by an a.c.-Signal. 103-18/10

maximum of power amplification (equalling the power maximum at load) occurs at a time lag of the governing circuit of the amplifier which is equal to the inverse value of the cyclic frequency of the signal. This condition determines the basic parameters of the amplifier and permits its economical lay-out. If it is desired to obtain a magnetic amplifier operating in a certain frequency range from ω_1 to ω_2 with a maximum mean coefficient of power amplification, then its time lag is to be selected according to $\tau = 1/\omega_1 \omega_2$. If the frequency distortion coefficient is known, the time lag of the amplifier is determined from the two equations given here (29) or (30). There are 6 figures, and 2 Slavic references.

SUBMITTED: January 30, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Magnetic amplifiers-Analysis 2. Magnetic amplifiers-USSR

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4452

Volchkov, Konstantin Konstantinovich, Boris Yakovlevich Grishkan, and Mikhail Markovich Zarkhin

Eksploatatsiya setevykh sooruzheniy gorodskoy elektricheskoy seti (Operation of Line Structures of Municipal Electric Networks) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 394 p. Errata slip inserted. 20,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.P. Shcheglov; Tech. Ed.: O.S. Zhitnikova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the foremen, electricians, and other workers of municipal electric networks. It may also be used as a handbook by technical personnel engaged in the operation or design of municipal networks and technical personnel of electric networks servicing industrial establishments.

COVERAGE: The book examines the arrangement and operation of the electric equipment and structures of municipal electric networks. The procedure of operation, maintenance, repair work, and the technical norms for work and materials based on the existing regulations are indicated. Information is given on accident prevention measures. The book is based on experience gained from many years of

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Operation of Line Structures (Cont.)

SOV/4452

operating the Leningrad municipal network in conformity with the requirements of technical progress, automation, mechanization, and new methods of work organization. Stress is laid on practical data which should be useful for the operation of the network of any large city. The authors thank A.K. Mann, Candidate of Technical Sciences, B.M. Baranov, P.K. Poklani, L.P. Smirnov, G.I. Fomichev, and I.A. Fridkin, Engineers of the Moskovskaya kabel'naya set' (Moscow Cable Lines), who reviewed the book, as well as Engineer A.P. Shcheglov, its editor. Chs. I, V, and VI were written by M.M. Zarkhin; Chs. II and III by B. Ya. Grishkan; Ch. IV by K.K. Volchikov. There are 47 references, all Soviet.

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Card 2/6

~~VOLOKHOV, E.S. (Moskva).~~

Optimum correlations for an ideal magnetic amplifier controlled by
alternating-current signals [with summary in English], Avtom. i
telem. 19 no.1:85-94 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Magnetic amplifiers)

SOV/136-59-4-9/24

AUTHOR: Volchkov, N.A.,

TITLE: Some Problems in the Conversion of Arsenical Cobalt-Nickel Ores to Speiss (Nekotoryye voprosy pererabotki mysh'yakovistykh kobal'to-nikelevykh rud na shpeyzu)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 4, pp 42-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the post-war period a large deposit of cobalt-nickel arsenic ores has been discovered in Siberia, differing (Ref 5) from that being worked in the Caucasus. The aim of the author's work, carried out in 1955-57 on a laboratory and larger scale at the Ufaleyskiy nikelevyy zavod (Ufaley nickel works) was to supplement the scant published information on the smelting of such ores. The composition used was 2.0% Co, 2.9% Ni, 3.65% Fe, 15.67% As and 6.32% S, about 50% being represented by primary arsenides and 50% by arsenic oxidised minerals (table 1). To find the influence of added carbon on the yield and composition of the speiss and slag, 40-60 kg samples of ore in the works stockyard were taken and analysed (results are shown in table 2). 100-500 g of ore and 0-10% of its weight of metallurgical coke were

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Some Problems in the Conversion of Arsenical Cobalt-Nickel Ores
to Speiss

used for laboratory smelting tests. The charge was (1 mm size) heated to 1350-1400°C, maintained at this temperature for 30 minutes and then cooled in air. The solidified product was broken up and the speiss separated from the slag. For the larger-scale work 20 kg of ore, 0.8 kg coke, 0.8 kg lime and 0.6 kg fluorspar crushed to 3-5 mm were heated to 1300°C, maintained at this temperature for a few minutes and then cooled in air. The author discusses the theory of ore smelting to speiss in terms of the behaviour of various elements. He concludes that with a partially oxidised ore this should be effected in a reducing atmosphere and that the basic facts for arsenical cobalt-nickel ore is the greater affinity of cobalt and nickel, compared with iron, towards arsenic than towards oxygen, as a result of which iron goes into slag and cobalt and nickel into speiss. Table 3 shows ore and speiss compositions, charge coke-content and speiss yield for the laboratory experiments, the yield increasing

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SOV/136-59-4-9/24

Some Problems in the Conversion of Arsenical Cobalt-Nickel Ores
to Speiss

with increasing charge coke content. The speiss composition as a function of the reducing-agent content of the charge being shown in Fig 1. The total cobalt and nickel content of the speiss is sufficient for the hydro-metallurgical extraction of these metals. The different degrees of concentration (content in speiss: content in ore) for the different metals in relation to the reducing-agent content of the charge is shown in Fig 2 for the smelting of two ores. By changing the reducing-agent content the ratio of cobalt and nickel to iron in the speiss can be altered. The distribution of cobalt and nickel between speiss and slag is shown in Fig 3 as functions of the $[Fe]:(Fe)$ ratio; Fig 4 shows that of cobalt as functions of $[Fe]:(Fe)$ and of $[Fe + Ni]:(Fe + Ni)$. As shown by the tabulated results (table 4) the arsenic content of the speiss has not much effect on the cobalt and nickel distributions, though there is some tendency for the distribution coefficients to decrease when

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SOV/136-59-4-9/24

Some Problems in the Conversion of Arsenical Cobalt-Nickel Ores
to Speiss

(cobalt + nickel + iron) : arsenic in the speiss decreases. The values of the nominal equilibrium coefficients given in this table agree well with some published values (Ref 7, 8, 9). Table 5 gives data on the recovery of cobalt and nickel into the speiss for the laboratory tests: maximal recovery was obtained with 4 to 6% coke in the charge, the cobalt and nickel losses in the slag then being 0.62 to 1.95 and 1.27 to 2.95% respectively. By regulating the reducing-agent content of the charge the degree of removal of sulphur and arsenic into the gas could be varied. The slag composition corresponding to minimal cobalt and nickel contents was found in the flux-less experiments to be 38 to 42% SiO₂, 34 to 36% CaO, 6 to 8% FeO, 4.6% MgO and 12 to 16% Al₂O₃, which was highly fluid at 1400°C. The author concludes that his work proves the possibility of applying flux-less smelting in a

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SOV/136-59-4-9/24

Some Problems in the Conversion of Arsenical Cobalt-Nickel Ores
to Speiss

reducing atmosphere to the ores investigated. There
are 4 figures, 5 tables and 9 references, 7 of which
are Soviet and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Ufaleyskiy nikelovyy zavod (Ufaley Nickel Works)

Card 5/5

VOLCHKOV, P., inzh.

~~Experience~~ in using composite girders and trusses 24 meters in
length. Stroitel' no.6:11-13 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Starshiy proizvoditel' rabot UNR-77 tresta No.16, Minsk.
(Girders) (Trusses)

VOLCHKOV, P.
VOLCHKOV, P., inzh.

Using NII-200 girders. Stroitel' no.12:2-3 D '57.
(Girders)

(MIRA 11:2)

VOLCHKOV, P.B. (Moskva)

Evaluation of the function of the adrenal cortex in hypertension
by the excretion of 17-ketosteroids with the urine. Klin.med. 40
no.5:77-85 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Glavnogo voyennogo gosпитalya imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko.
(HYPERTENSION) (ADRENAL CORTEX)
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

VOLCHKOV, P.I.

New design of nozzles for the SM-537 hydraulic jack. Suggested by P.I.Volchkov. Rats.1 izobr.predl.v stroi. no.11: 21-22 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Po materialam spetsrestu No.16 "Stroymontazh" Ministerstva stroitel'stva BSSR.

(Hydraulic jacks)

VOLCHKOV, P.M., inzh.; OLENDAREV, N.S., inzh.; RYKOV, V.D., inzh.

Shaft sinking with preliminary rock cementation. Shakht. stroi.

no.6:27-29 '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

(Shaft sinking) (Grouting)

KOMSKIY, D. Prinimali uchastive: VOLKOV, V.; VOLCHKOV, V.;
GORSHKOV, A. KOPYTOV, Ye.; SALOV, V.; SHORIKOVA, T.;
STOLYAROV, Yu., red.

[Cybernetics made easy] Prostaia kibernetika. Moskva,
Molodaia gvardiia, 1965. 158 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Sverdlovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskii institut
(for all except Stolyarov).

VOLCHKOV, V.

~~Victory is born of labor.~~ Prof.-tekh. obr. 14 no.1:30
Ja '57.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Pomoshchnik direktora po kul'turno-vospitatel'noy rabote Zhukovskogo uchilishcha mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (Akmolinskaya oblast').
(Akmolinsk Province--Farm mechanization--Study and teaching)

23562

S/118/61/000/005/005/006
D203/D306

9,2584

AUTHORS:

Shaporov, B.D. and Volchkov, V.F., Engineers

TITLE:

A contactless transmitter

PERIODICAL:

Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 5,
1961, 35-36

TEXT: A contactless transmitter of the type $\Delta\Pi\Pi-1$ (DIP-1) induction type semiconductor transmitter) has been designed in the Laboratoriya avtomatiki (Automation Laboratory) of the Pervoural'skiy Novotrubnyy zavod (Pervoural Novotrubnyy Plant) (Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. Circuit diagram of the transmitter. L_1 - 700 turns;

L_2 - 350 turns; C_1 - 0.07; C_2 - 0.1; C_3 - 1.0; R - 7.5 Kilohms

For figure 1 see card 3/3

Card 1/3

23562

A contactless transmitter

S/118/61/000/005/005/006
D203/D306

A triode of the type 74Y (P4U) is used as generator of the sinusoidal oscillations. Its collector circuit is connected to the winding of a relay. The interconnected collector and base circuits of the triode generate self-oscillations and there is mutual induction between the windings L_1 and L_2 , situated at some distance apart. When a metallic screen is introduced into the air gap between the windings L_1 and L_2 , the oscillations of the generator cease. The resistance of the collector circuit of the triode in the absence of oscillations is much smaller than in their presence and, thus, the current in the collector circuit increases when the oscillations cease. The current increase brings the relay into operation. The relay of the transmitter is 20V. The transmitter works in a stable manner when the distance between the faces of the transmitter is 40 mm or less. The accuracy of the breaking screen position is 1 mm when the width of the metallic screen is equal to the double width of the face; the limiting factor for the speed of the screen is the relay speed. The transmitter of the type (DIP-1) works in a stable manner at a screen speed of up to 16 mm per/sec.

Card 2/3

23562

S/118/61/000/005/005/006
D203/D306

A contactless transmitter

in the Pervoural Novotrubnyy Plant. Improvements are being made to the transmitter by widening its range. There are 3 figures.

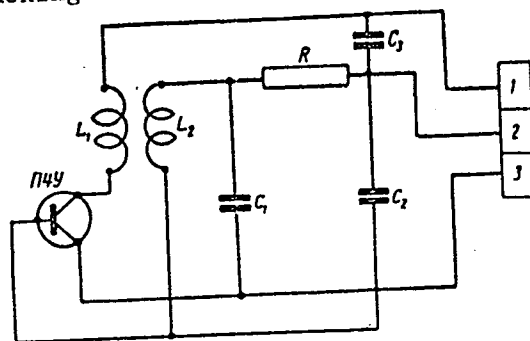
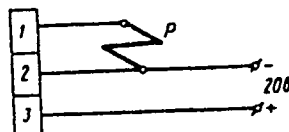


Рис. 1. Схема датчика:

$L_1 - 700 \text{ мГн}; L_2 - 350 \text{ мГн}; C_1 - 0,07;$
 $C_2 - 0,1; C_3 - 1,0;$
 $R - 7,5 \text{ кОм.}$



Card 3/3

MEL'NICHENKO, N.T., inzh.; VOLCHKOV, V.G., inzh.

Reliability of TS-500 welding transformers. Svar. proizv.
no.11:46-47 N'63. (MIRA 17:5)

BARABASHKIN, I.I.; ~~VOLCHKOV~~, V.I.; RAZHEV, S.M.

Testing pin roller bits used in prospecting. Razved.i okh.nedr.
28 no.11:26-30 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva geologii i
okhrany nedr SSSR.
(Boring machinery--Testing)

VOLCHKOV, V M.

AID P - 5465

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - remote control

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 11/29

Author : Volchkov, V. M., Eng.-Captain

Title : Aviation jet armament

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 2, 45-56, F 1957

Abstract : A description of principles of various remote control systems of missiles is given in this article, Eight diagrams, 1 graph. The article is of informative value.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

VOLCHKOV, V.Ye. [Valchkou, V.E.]

Morphoanatomical characteristics of feeding roots of some
woody plants. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. bial. nav. no. 3:55-61 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

VOLCHKOV, Ye.

Our ferrous metals trade. Vnesh.torg. 28 [i.e. 29] no.1:38
'59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Predsedatel' Vsesoyuznogo eksportno-importnogo ob'yedineniya
"Promsyryeimport."
(Metal trade)

VOLCHKOV, Ye.I. (Odessa)

Glue used in repairing removable plastic dental prosthesis.
Stomatologiya 42 no.3: 100-101 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

VOLCHKOV, Yu.M. (Novosibirsk)

Axisymmetric problem of the creep of circular cylindrical shell.
Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. no.5:118-121 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

DANILOVA, T.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VOLCHKOVA, A.T., starshiy inzhener

[Album of machinery, tools and apparatus for finishing work in the repair of building facades] Al'bom mekhanizmov, instrumentov i priisposoblenii dlia proizvodstva otdelochnykh rabot pri remonte fasadov zdani. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1956. 70 p. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva, Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Leningrad. 2. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K.D.Pamfilova

(Building machinery)

MIRONOVA, M.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VOLCHKOVA, A.T., inzhener.

Wintertime repair of building facades in Leningrad. Gor.khoz.
Mosk. 29 no.11:17-17 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Leningrad--Building--Repair and reconstruction)

RODNOV, V.I.; MARTYNOV, B.P.; VASIL'YEV, N.V.; NIKOLAYENKO, B.Z.; GUROV, Ye.P.;
VOLCHKOV, Ye.P.; NICHKOV, V.N.; MARKELOV, I.A.; GUBANOV, M.V.

What does your association offer for the 43d anniversary of the Great
October? Chiefs of all-union associations speak. Vnesh. torg. 30
no.10:28-33 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Predsedatel' Vsesoyuznogo ob'yedineniya "Mashinoeksport" (for
Rodnov). 2. Predsedatel' Vsesoyuznogo ob'yedineniya "Mashonoimport"
(for Martynov). 3. Predsedatel' Vsesoyuznoye ob'yedineniye
"Mashpriborintorg" (for Vasil'yev). 4. Predsedatel' Vsesoyuznogo
ob'dineniya "Tekhnopromimport" (for Gubanov). 5. Ispolnyayushchiy
ob'yasannosti predsedatelya Vsesoyuznogo ob'yedineniya "Soyuzpromeksport"
(for Nikolayeko). 6. Predsedatel' Vsesoyuznogo ob'yedineniya
"Soyuznefteeksport" (for Gurov). 7. Predsedatel' Vsesoyuznogo
obyedineniya "Promsyr'yeimport" (for Volchkov). 8. Predsedatel'
Vsesoyuznogo ob'yedineniya "Eksportles" (for Nichkov). 9. Predsedatel'
Vsesoyuznogo ob'yedineniya "Raznoeksport" (for Markelov).
(Russia--Commerce)

VOICHKOV, Yu.A.; VOROBTSOVA, I.Ye.

Comparative study of the frequency of occurrence of dominant
lethal mutations in various *Drosophila melanogaster* stocks.
Vest. LGU 19 no.15:124-129 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

VOLCHKOV, Yu.A.; ALEKSANDROV, Yu.N.

Relation between the frequency of the occurrence of phenocopies
and the X-ray dose. Vest. LGU 18 no.21:95-105 '69 (16:12)

S/095/60/000/012/002/003
A053/A129

AUTHOR: Volohkova, N.S. Engineer

TITLE: The need of new devices for insulation inspection

PERIODICAL: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, no. 12, 1960, 16

TEXT: The modern method of lowering pipelines into the trench immediately after insulation calls for urgent development of a new device for inspecting and checking the quality of the insulation. The flaw detector offered by VNIIST applies rather to the old technology, whereby pipes were insulated and lowered separately into the soil. In the opinion of the author the problem could be solved best by combining the design of the experimental flaw detector of VNIIST, which was tested in 1960 and the device proposed by Rumyantsev, Chief Mechanic of the SU-5 trust of Mosgazprovodstroy. In accordance with this proposal the heavy electric part of the mechanism of the device should be placed on the insulator and the light metal ring on the pipeline, both moving along as the work progresses. Unfortunately a trial model providing for such a combination has not yet been produced. The author further comments on the flaw detector issued by VNIIST intended for heavy and extra-heavy insulation. Practical tests on the pipeline con-

Card 1/2

The need of new devices for insulation inspection

S/095/60/000/012/002/003
A053/A129

struction Serpukhov-Leningrad revealed serious shortcomings of the proposed device. In this connection the question arises whether there is any use in a flaw detector for heavy insulation which signals only the presence of complete lack of insulation in certain places and not insufficient thickness of same. Even flaw detectors working on a voltage of 36,000 v do not locate a defect consisting in a layer of insulation as thin as a tenth of a millimeter. In case of extra-heavy insulation the flaw detector does not react to such changes in the thickness of the insulation as a drop from 9 to 1 - 2 mm. A flaw detector must be able to register any difference in the thickness of insulation layers. It is up to VNIIST to develop such a device. The magnetic thickness meters offered by VNIIST can only be used with insulated pipes lying on ground rests. There is also need of a device capable of revealing the strength of cohesion between pipe and insulation. The idea of such a device has not been pursued beyond the issue of a test model.

Card 2/2

S/181/61/003/011/053/056
3109/B102

AUTHOR: Volchok, B. A.

TITLE: Optimum regime of the zone levelling process

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 11, 1961, 3549-3550

TEXT: Earlier papers of the author (Ref. 1: B. A. Volchok, FTT, 2, 1233, 1961; Ref. 2: B. A. Volchok, V. Ya. Frenkel', FTT, 8, 2010, 1961; Ref. 3: B. A. Volchok, V. Ya. Frenkel', IFZh, avgust, 1961) are supplemented by a) calculating that width $b = b(l)$ of the fluid zone at which the levelling process is completed already after two cycles, and b) by application of the formulas obtained to the alloying process. a) b_l denotes the value of $b(l)$ at the left end of the sample, b_0 the value of $b(l)$ at the right end, $Y'_0 = \text{const}$ is the initial distribution of the admixture, $k = \text{const}$ is the segregation coefficient, l_0 is the sample length. Proceeding from the equations for the concentration given in Ref. 2.

Card 1/4

Optimum regime of the zone ...

S/181/61/003/011/053/056
B1C9/B102

$$2 \frac{k}{b_1} y_{10} l + C = (Y_0 + y_{10}) z + (1 - k) Y_0 \exp(-z). \quad (6)$$

is obtained for the first two cycles for the sought $b(1)$ where

$$C = (1 - k) \exp\left\{-\frac{k}{b_1} (l_0 - b_1)\right\} - k. \quad (7)$$

In this case $y_2(1) = y_1(1 - b/2) \Big|_{l=l_0-b_1/2} = y_{10} = Y_0 \left[1 - (1 - k) \exp\left\{-\frac{k}{b_1} (l_0 - b_1)\right\}\right]$

b) The alloying process differs from the zone levelling process only in that the initial distribution of the admixture in the sample (apart from the fluid zone) is equal to zero. Hence, in analogy to Ref. 1,

Card 2/4

Optimum regime of the zone ...

S/181/61/003/011/053/056
B109/B102

$$y_{2n}(x+k) = \frac{ky_0}{1+x_0-k} \times \left[1 - \frac{4y}{x_0-k} \frac{\cos \frac{x_0-x-k}{x_0-k} y}{\sin y \left[1 + \frac{y^2}{(x_0-k)(x_0-k+1)} \right]} \right] \left[1 + \frac{y^2}{(x_0-k)^2} \right]^n \quad (8)$$

$$y_{2n+1}(x) = \frac{ky_n}{1+x_0-k} \times \left[1 - \frac{4y}{x_0-k} \frac{\cos \frac{x_0-x-k}{x_0-k} y - \frac{y}{x_0-k} \sin \frac{x_0-x-k}{x_0-k} y}{\sin y \left[1 + \frac{y^2}{(x_0-k)(x_0+1-k)} \right]} \right] \left[1 + \frac{y^2}{(x_0-k)^2} \right]^{n+1} \quad (9)$$

are obtained for an arbitrary number of cycles where y is the first positive root of the equation (22) in Ref. 1. There are 3 Soviet references.

Card 3/4

Optimum regime of the zone ...

S/181/61/003/011/053/056
B109/B102

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR
Leningrad (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe,
AS USSR Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: August 1, 1961

Card 4/4

VOLCHOK, V.I., inzh.; NOVIKOV, P.A., inzh.

Machines for laying precast reinforced concrete supports in
horizontal tunnels. Mekh. trud. rab. 12 no.2:25-27 P '58.
(Mine timbering) (MIRA 11:3)

EXPERIMENT 1 M

between 10^{-10} and 10^{-11} for 10^{-10} to 10^{-11} for
5N KOH (saturated with air) passivity occurred at 10^{-10} when
the anodic rate was greater than 15×10^{-10} for RY-1
(Pe 72) or 17×10^{-10} for RY-105 (Pe 15).

VOICHKOV, A.V.

Melorheostosis (Leri's disease). Ortop., travm. i protez. 17 no.1:
54-56 Ja-F '56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz Fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.G.Ruditskiy)
Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.V.Savel'yev)
(OSTEOSCLEROSIS
melorheostosis)

VOLCHKOV, A.V.

Diagnostic role of arteriography in tumors of the extremities.
Ortop.travm. i protez. 18 no.6:28-30 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. In kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. M.G.Ruditskiy)
Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.V.Savel'yev)
(EXTREMITIES, neoplasms
diag., x-ray arteriography)
(ANGIOGRAPHY, in various dis.
cancer of extremities, diag. value)

VOLCHKOV, A.V.

Problem of xanthomatosis ossium. *Pediatrics* 39 no.2:80-82 Mar-Apr '56.

(MLBA 9:8)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.G. Ruditskiy) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.V. Savel'ev)

(LIPOIDOSIS, in infant and child,
xanthomatosis of cranium (Rus))

(CRANIUM, diseases,
xanthomatosis in child (Rus))

VOLCHKOV, B.P.

Reserpine in treating hypertension. Klin.med. 35 no.3:151-152 Mr '57.
(HYPERTENSION, ther. (MLRA 10:7)
reserpine (Rus))
(RESERPINE, ther. use
hypertension (Rus))

V-5

VOLCHKOV, B. P.
USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Cardio-Vascular Drugs.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 28089.

Author : Volchkov B. P.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Experiment of Application of Reserpine in the
Therapy of Hypertonic Patients.

Orig Pub : Klinich. meditsina, 1957, 35, No 3, 151-152.

Abstract : Twenty-eight patients who have been ill with hy-
pertonia for periods of 3-5 years were treated
with reserpine which was administered by mouth
in daily doses of 0.25-0.5 mg which were gradually
increased to 0.75-2 mg. The appearance of definite
side reactions contraindicated an increase in do-
ses. Duration of treatment was 20 days. A good

Card 2/2

Card 1/2

VOIGHKOV, B.P. (Moscow).

Clinical aspects of gastrointestinal reticulosis. Klin.med. 31 no.8:80-82
Ag '53. (MIRA 6:11)

(Digestive organs--Tumors) (Reticulo-endothelial system--
Diseases)

VOLCHKOV, B.P. (Moskva)

~~Clinical aspects of acute disseminated lupus erythematosus. Klin.~~
med. 35 no.6:90-98 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS, DISSEMINATED, case reports
clin. aspects)

VOLCHKOV, I.; YALYSHEV, P.

Development of business accounting at the Ural Railroad Car
Construction Plant. Sots.trud 4 no.11:109-116 II '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Nachal'nik tsekha ram i ferm Uralvagonzavoda(for Volchkov).
2. Nachal'nik byuro organizatsii truda i zarabotnoy platy tsekha
chugunnogo i tsvetnogo lit'ya Uralvagonzavoda (for Yalyshev).
(Railroads--Cars--Construction)

1. VOICHKOV, I., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cream Separators
7. Apparatus for dynamic blancing of separator drums. Moloch.prom., 14, no. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

GUBANOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; NOVOZHILOV, Yu.V., redaktor; VOLCHOK, K.M.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[A theory of the rectifying activity of semiconductors] Teoriia
vypriamliaiushchego deistviia poluprovodnikov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1956. 348 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Semiconductors)

Vol 11/10/77

21

KRASNITSKIY, L.Ya.; EDEL'SON, A.Z.; VOICHKOV, L.B.

Automatic production line for drills with a diameter from 3
to 6 mm. Stan.i instr. 32 no.9:30-33 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Moscow--Metal-cutting tools)

VOLCHKOV, M. A. Cond Tech Sci -- "For the problem of electric smelting of
~~arsenide~~^{arsenide} cobalt-nickel ore for speiss." Sverdlovsk, 1960. (Min of Higher and
Secondary Special Education RSFSR. Ural Polytechnic Inst im S. M. Kirov).
(KL, 1-61, 192)

-183-

VOLCHOK, P.S., arkhitektor.

Large block apartment houses for coal basin building developments.
Shakht.stroi. no.2:11-16 8 '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. TSentrogiproshakhtostroy.
(Concrete blocks) (Apartment houses)

VOLCHKOV, V.; YELYASHVILI, A. I.

Farm Buildings

Constructing reed-roofed sheep sheds. Sots.zhiv. 14, No. 9, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

VOLCHKOV, V.G., inzhener.

~~Jointing~~ pliers from side-cutting pliers. Energetik 4 no.9:25-26
S. 156. (Pliers) (MIRA 9:10)

1. VOLCHKOV, V. G.; ELYASHVILI, A. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Silos
7. Silo construction. Sots. zhiv. 15, No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

L 05006-67 EWT(m)/EXP(w)/EWP(x)/EII IJ2(c) JD
 ACC NRI AR6031068 SOURCE CODE: UR /0277/66/000/007/0002/0002

AUTHOR: Volchkov, V. M. ; Pavlov, A. I. ; Pashkov, P. O.

TITLE: Concerning a case of the realization of theoretical strength / 8

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostr mat konstr i raschet detal mash. Gidropr, Abs. 7. 48, 7

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy Nauchn. konferentsii. Sovnarkhoz Nizhne-Volzhsk. ekon. r-na. Volgogradsk. politekhn. in-t. T.I. Volgograd, 1965, 319-323

TOPIC TAGS: strength, theoretical strength, metal deformation, material deformation, metal bond

ABSTRACT: A comparison was made between high-speed deformation pressure and theoretical strength in the impact region, when fusion of metals occurs. For an intensive plastic flow, deformation of the surface layers of plates, the generation of heat in them, and the formation of metallic bonds, it is necessary to achieve pressures corresponding to the order of theoretical strength. From investigations it is deduced that the process of high-speed setting is actually determined only by the elastic properties of the materials, irrespective of their macrostructure.

[Translation of abstract] possibly related to armor

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 13/ UDC: 539.4 18

VOLCHKOV, V.Ye. [Vauchkou, U.F.]

Growth and development of physiologically active roots in woody
plant seedlings during vegetation period. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.
bital. nav. no.1:38-44 '55. (MIRA 18:5)

KHIMUNIN, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHARLYGINA, K.A., ml. nauchn. sotr.; VOLCHKOVA, A.T., st. inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: POPOVA, N.V., inzh.; BYCHKOVA, A.A., inzh.; SKARBOVICHUK, T.G., inzh.; VIYRA, I.I., arkhitektor; SHEYNA, T.M., st. tekhnik

[Recommendations on redesigning and improving the living conditions of apartment houses of old towns] Rekomendatsii po pereplanirovke i povysheniiu blagoustroistva zhilykh domov staroi zastroiki gorodov. Leningrad, Stroiizdat, 1965. 131 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii kapital'nogo remonta zhilykh domov Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Akademii kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K.D.Pamfilova (for Khimunin).

RYTSLIN, A.M., Inzh.; NIKONOV, V.I., Inzh.; VOLCHKOVA, I.A., Inzh.

Heating of power transformers with rectified current. Energetik.
13 no.4:22-24 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

New method of electrolysis of water. L. M. Volchkova.
 Novosti Tekhniki 1936, No. 32 3, 40 1.---Electrolysis
 of water at 100-230° yields a vapor, which may be utilized
 for mechanical energy. Raptl. data are given for elec.
 condt. of 20 and 4% NaOH soln. at various temps. and
 v. ds. A. A. Podgorny

1941. ELECTROCHEMICAL PURIFICATION OF WATER FROM OXYGEN.
Krasileschikov, A.I. and Voloshkova, L. M. (Zh. Prikl. Khim.,
1944, 17, 242; Chem. Metall. Engng, 1948, 53, No. 1, 283)
Complete removal of oxygen from boiler feed water can be achieved
by cathodic reduction of the oxygen using iron electrodes, and
supplementary absorption of the oxygen by the ferrous hydroxide
formed during electrolysis. W.P.R.

W.P.R.

~~VOLCHKOVA, L. M. — Cand. Chem. Sci. —~~

Dissertation: "Anodic Behavior of Nickel and its alloys in Alkaline Solutions." Sci Res Order of the Labor Red Banner Physicochemical Inst imeni L. Ya. Karpov, 1 Dec 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Dec, 1947 (Project #17836)

Met. Abstracts

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*Anodic Evolution of Oxygen on Nickel in Alkaline Solutions.
L. M. Volchkova and A. I. Krasil'shchikov (*Zhur. Fiz. Khim.*, 1949, 23, (4), 441-444).—[In Russian]. The electrode potential of a pure Ni anode in KOH soln. of concentrations from 0.01 to 5*N* was measured at c.d. of 10^{-4} – 10^{-3} amp/cm.² and temp. of 20°–35° C., the electrolyte being saturated with air. Curves of electrode potential against c.d. showed two branches: that below 10^{-4} amp/cm.², corresponding to the formation of an oxide layer on the anode, and that from 10^{-4} to 10^{-3} amp/cm.², corresponding to the evolution of O₂ from the anode. For the latter branch the variation of potential ϕ with c.d. i and alkali concentration [OH⁻] at temp. T is given by: $\phi = A' + 0.70 (RT/F) \log i - 1.74 (RT/F) \log [\text{OH}^-]$, R being the gas const. This relation is satisfied by the following mechanism for the evolution of O₂: (I) OH⁻ – \ominus → OH, (II) OH + OH⁻ → H₂O + O⁻, (III) O⁻ – \ominus → O, and (IV) O + O → O₂, in which stage (III) limits the velocity

of the whole reaction. This assumed mechanism gives: $\phi = A' + 2/3 (RT/F) \log i - 8/3 (RT/F) \log [\text{OH}^-]$, which is in good agreement with experiment.—G. B. H.

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PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES

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Anodic behavior of nickel in alkaline solutions. I. M. Volchkova, L. G. Antonova, and A. I. Krasil'shchikov. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 23, 714-18(1949); cf. C.I. 43, 652d. Curves (e.d. against applied voltage) of anodic polarization of Ni in 0.1 N or 5 N KOH satd. with H show direction changes at 0.18-0.07 v. (against H electrode in the same soln.) owing to formation of Ni(OH)_2 and at 1.41-1.34 v. owing to oxidation of Ni(OH)_2 to NiO_2 . At higher voltages, O_2 is liberated on NiO_2 . A kink at about 1.37 v. is visible also on charging curves (amt. of electricity passed against voltage) and on polarization curves in KOH solns. satd. with air. In the presence of KCl the potential of 1.37 v. cannot be reached as Ni dissolves (is pitted) at smaller voltages. The concn. of KCl required for this effect increases with the concn. of KOH. J. J. B.

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

ASB-15A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGION 1: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

REGION 2: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

REGION 3: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

REGION 4: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

VOLCHKOVA, L. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Stainless Steels Dec 51
Electrolysis

"Passivity of Nickel Alloys With Iron and Chromium
in Alkaline Solutions," L. M. Volchkova, L. G. An-
tonova, A. I. Krasil'shchikov, Moscow

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 12, pp 1445-1449

Investigated passivity of Fe-Cr-Ni alloy anodes
in 0.1 and 5 N-KOH solns at 80°C. Found that Cr,
basis of antioxidizing stainless steels, goes
quantitatively into soln in concd alkali at 80°,
rendering Fe-Cr-Ni austenite steel anodes unsta-
ble under these conditions. Under same conditions

LC 197124

USSR/Chemistry - Stainless Steels Dec 51
(Contd)

Fe-Ni alloy anodes with 5% admixt of Ni are more
stable, although not fully so at high cd in dil
solns. Steels contg 25 and 46% Ni approach Ni
in stability.

LC

197124

VOLOCHKOVA, L. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Oxygen, Hydrogen Peroxide Apr 53

"Anodic Separation of Molecular Oxygen," A. I. Krasil'shchikov, L. M. Volchkova, L. G. Antonova

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 27, No 4, pp 512-516

Investigated the process of electrochem sepn of mol oxygen at a Ni surface in alk solns at the expense of the oxidation of perhydroxyl ions HO₂. Found that anodic separation of mol oxygen takes place at the surface of the oxide Ni (OH)₂ without participation of any higher oxides of Ni because mol oxygen is inert towards the electrode surface.

270521

(CA 47 no. 21:11049 '53)

VOLCHKOVA, I.M., kand.khim.nauk; PLYASUNOV, V.D.; KRASIL'SHCHIKOV, A.I.,
doktor khim.nauk

Anodic polarization of nickel in alkaline solutions with the
use of hydrogen under pressure. Trudy GIAP no.7:258-268 '57.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Nickel) (Oxidation, Electrolytic) (Hydrogen)